REMARKS

In the Office Action, claims 1-5, 13-17, 19 and 20 were rejected by the Examiner. More specifically:

- Claims 1-5, 13-16, 19 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(c) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,018.617 (Sweitzer); and
- · Claim 17 was rejected as being unpatentable over Sweitzer.

Upon entry of this Response, claims 1-5, 13-17, 19 and 20 will remain pending. For the reasons set forth below, Applicants request that the above-listed rejections be withdrawn.

Claims 1-4

Applicants submit that independent claim 1 is not anticipated by Sweitzer because Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 1. See MPEP §2131 (stating that a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in the single prior art reference). More particularly, Applicants submit that Sweitzer fails to disclose, among other things, "generating a test item variant of the test item by assigning values to the variables using a simultaneous constraint solver" as recited in claim 1.

Sweitzer is directed to a method and system for producing tests that includes the capability to format mathematical expressions. An authoring tool uses variation rules, which include an ordered list of definitions and constraints, to define instances of generalized problems. "To produce an instance of a problem, the list of variation rules is evaluated sequentially from top to bottom. If a constraint is not satisfied, the current pass through the list is abandoned and evaluation restarts from the top of the list. A valid instance of the problem results when the end of the variation rule is reached." Sweitzer at 12:41-46. In other words, Sweitzer uses a sequential constraint solver that "processes the variation rules for a problem from the top down." Id at 17:49-50.

In contrast, claim 1 requires a <u>simultaneous</u> constraint solver to generate test item variants. A simultaneous constraint solver solves for all constraints simultaneously. In other words, a simultaneous constraint solver merely requires determining values for a sot of constraints once to generate a test item variant. As a result, test items are generated more

efficiently. In contrast, the sequential constraint solver of Sweitzer deletes computed constraint values and restarts from the beginning of its constraint sequence when a constraint is not satisfied. Sweitzer at 15:39-40. As such, Sweitzer, unlike the simultaneous constraint solver of claim 1, typically requires evaluating multiple constraints a plurality of times until all of the constraints in the sequence are satisfied. Accordingly, Sweitzer does not disclose "generating a test item variant of the test item by assigning values to the variables using a simultaneous constraint solver" as required by claim 1.

For at least this reason, Applicants submit that independent claim 1 is not anticipated by Sweitzer because Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 1. See MPEP §2131. Applicants further submit that claims 2-4, which depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of claim 1, are also patentable over Sweitzer. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth hereinabove, Applicants request that the §102(e) rejections associated with claims 1-4 be withdrawn.

Claim 5

Applicants submit that independent claim 5 is not anticipated by Sweitzer because Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 5. See MPEP §2131. More particularly, Applicants submit that Sweitzer fails to disclose, among other things, "using a simultaneous constraint solver to determine values for the variables based on the constraints."

For substantially the same reasons set forth with respect to claim 1, Applicants submit that Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 5. See MPEP §2131. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth hereinabove, Applicants request that the §102(e) rejections associated with claim 5 be withdrawn.

Claims 13-17, 19 and 20

Applicants submit that independent claim 13 is not anticipated by Sweitzer because Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 13. See MPEP §2131. More particularly, Applicants submit that Sweitzer fails to disclose, among other things, "simultaneously solving test item model constraints pertaining to variables of the selected test item model and generating test item solutions based on the selected test item model." For substantially the same reasons set forth with respect to claim 1, Applicants submit that Sweitzer fails to disclose each and every element of claim 13. See MPEP §2131. Applicants further submit that claims 14-17, 19 and 20, which depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of claim 13, are also patentable over Sweitzer. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth hereinabove, Applicants request that the §102(e) rejections associated with claims 13-17, 19 and 20 be withdrawn.

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. There being no other rejections, Applicants respectfully request that the current application be allowed and passed to issue.

If the Examiner believes for any reason that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application. I invite the Examiner to telephone me directly.

AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this Response, or credit any overpayment, to deposit account no, 50-0436.

Respectfully submitted, PEPPER HAMILTON LLP

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